

Observations of Holmes' Comet (f 1892) made at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich.
(Communicated by the Astronomer Royal.)

The observations were made with the East, or Sheepshanks Equatorial, aperture 6·7 inches, by taking transits over two cross wires at right angles to each other, and each inclined 45° to the parallel of declination (also occasionally over a third wire bisecting the angle between the other two). Magnifying power, 55.
The observations are corrected for refraction, but not for parallax.

Greenwich Mean Solar Time.		Observer.	R.A.		Log factor of Parallax.	Corr. for Refraction.		-N.P.D.	Log factor of Parallax.	Corr. for Refraction.		No. of Comps.	Apparent R.A.		Apparent N.P.D.		Comp. *
d	h m s		m	s		s	"			"	"		h m s	"	c	'	
1892																	
14 th Nov.	12	8 27 17	A. C.	+0	19'35	8·9679	0·00	+ 8' 40·5	0·3237	+0·2		4	0 44 28·55		51 59 14·3		a
	12	8 29 52	"	-2	27'20	8·9544	0·00	- 2 59·1	0·3218	-0·1		2	0 44 32·26		51 58 51·3		b
	12	8 29 49	C. D.	-2	29 28	8·9593	0·00	- 3 18·3	0·3211	-0·1		2	0 44 30·18		51 58 32·1		b
	12	8 35 58	"	+0	19'21	8·8573	0·00	+ 8 17·1	0·3193	+0·2		4	0 44 28·41		51 58 50·9		a
	14	6 21 19	B.	-3	13 92	9·4887	0·00	+ 7 22·6	0·4631	0·0		2	0 43 45·53		52 9 12·8		b
	14	6 37 45	"	+0	0'21	9·4497	+0·01	-12 23·0	0·4390	0·0		3	0 43 41·41		52 10 13·7		c
	14	6 43 58	C. D.	-3	12'54	9·4316	0·00	+ 8 32·3	0·4307	+0·1		2	0 43 46·91		52 10 22·6		b
	14	7 3 14	"	+0	2'81	9·3669	0·00	-12 0·5	0·4055	0·0		6	0 43 44·00		52 10 36·2		c
	14	8 2 6	"	-0	21'17	9·1089	0·00	+20 8·7	0·3405	+0·1		1	0 43 48·01		52 10 42·1		a
	14	8 2 6	"	-0	25'67	9·1089	0·00	+18 19·8	0·3405	0·0		1	0 43 48·14		52 10 38·8		d
	14	7 27 0	L.	+0	1'02	9·2904	0·00	-11 54·3	0·3749	0·0		2	0 43 42·21		52 10 42·4		c

Greenwich Mean Solar Time.		Observer.	\star R.A.	Log factor of Parallax.	Corr. for Refraction.	\star — \star N.P.D.	Log factor of Parallax.	Corr. for Refraction.	No. of Comps.	Apparent R.A.	Apparent N.P.D.	Comp.
d	h	m	s		s	"		"		h	m	"
1892 Nov.	14	7	58 12	L.	— 0 23'00	— 20	5'7	+ 0'1	1	0 43	46'18	52 10 39'1 a
	17	8	50 30	A. C.	— 0 49'54	+ 7	1'0	+ 0'1	5	0 42	51'62	52 29 37'4 c
	18	6	5 48	C. D.	— 2 41'41	+ 3	9'5	0'0	2	0 42	38'27	52 35 22'2 e
	18	6	19 54	"	— 1 2'20	+ 12	49'7	+ 0'1	3	0 42	38'95	52 35 26'0 c
	18	7	25 21	D. E.	— 2 48'72	+ 4	12'5	0'0	4	0 42	30'96	52 36 25'2 e
	18	10	8 2	L.	— 1 9'43	+ 13	45'3	+ 0'1	2	0 42	31'72	52 36 21'6 c
	20	6	20 17	A. C.	+ 0 28'97	— 8	54'9	— 0'1	5	0 42	19'49	52 48 9'8 f
	20	6	26 29	"	+ 1 39'18	— 0	59'6	0'0	3
	21	7	10 38	L.	+ 0 18'98	— 1	54'9	0'0	4	0 42	9'49	52 55 9'6 f
	21	7	56 23	"	— 0 36'10	+ 8	13'4	+ 0'1	2
	21	8	9 47	D. E.	+ 0 18'69	— 0	18'1	0'0	2	0 42	9'20	52 56 46'6 f
	26	9	2 3	A. C.	+ 0 43'33	+ 8	51'1	— 0'2	3	0 42	9'53	53 27 15'5 i
	26	9	15 49	"	+ 1 8'64	— 5	55'7	+ 0'2	2	0 42	9'83	53 27 28'5 k
	26	9	16 47	"	— 0 45'20	— 1	51'5	+ 0'1	1

Note.

Throughout this period the comet was very ill-defined, with little, if any, trace of a nucleus.

The initials L., A. C., B., C. D., D. E., are those of Mr. Lewis, Mr. Crommelin, Mr. Bryant, Mr. Davidson, and Mr. Edney respectively.

Comparison Stars.

	Star's Name.	R.A. 1892'o.		N.P.D. 1892'o.		[Authority.
		h	m s	°	' "	
<i>a</i>	W. B. (2), o, 1083	0 44	6'22	51 50	59'3	Weisse's Bessel.
<i>b</i>	Lalande, 1443	0 46	56'48	52 2	16'6	Paris Catalogue.
<i>c</i>	Lalande, 1323	0 43	38'25	52 23	3'1	"
<i>d</i>	W. B. (2), o, 1087	0 44	10'85	51 52	45'5	Weisse's Bessel.
<i>e</i>	Lalande, 1384	0 45	16'76	52 32	39'6	Paris Catalogue.
<i>f</i>	W. B. (2), o, 1029	0 41	47'65	52 57	31'6	Weisse's Bessel.
<i>g</i>	B. D. + 36°, 122	0 40	38'2	52 49'5		Bonn Observations.
<i>h</i>	B. D. + 37°, 141	0 42	40'7	52 47'2		"
<i>i</i>	W. B. (2), o, 1021	0 41	23'39	53 18	52'2	Weisse's Bessel.
<i>k</i>	W. B. (2), o, 1013	0 40	58'37	53 33	51'6	"
<i>l</i>	B. D. + 36°, 128	0 42	49'7	53 29'2		Bonn Observations.

Royal Observatory, Greenwich:
1892 December 6.

Errata in "Monthly Notices," Vol. LII., No. 7, page 515, Comparison of ϵ Swift with $\star f$.

May 5 13^h 43^m 42^s ϵ \rightarrow \star R.A., for 18^h 13 read 78^h 13

Apparent R.A. of ϵ , insert 22^h 45^m 42^s.49.

Apparent N.P.D. of ϵ , insert 66° 14' 8''·8.

Page 516. Star *f* is not anonymous, but is W. B. (2), XXII., 994;

Mean R.A. 1892'o, 22^h 44^m 24^s·87, N.P.D. 66° 13' 19''·6, Authority: Lalande and Weisse's Bessel.

Observations of Winnecke's Periodical Comet at Windsor, New South Wales. By John Tebbutt.

Winnecke's Comet was found with the help of Dr. von Haerdtl's ephemeris on June 12, but as it could be well seen from the northern hemisphere and was unfavourably placed here for observation, no observations were then attempted. The comet was picked up on July 17, after having passed conjunction with the Sun, and was observed on all possible occasions, when the weather and the Moon's absence permitted, till September 27. All the positions sent herewith were determined with a square bar-micrometer, the $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch equatoreal being employed on July 17 and the 8-inch instrument on all the other dates. On looking for the comet on September 27 it could not be seen as a separate object, but a small star of the tenth magnitude was found fringed with a faint nebulous haze. As the position of this object agreed closely with that derived from an extension of Dr. Haerdtl's ephemeris in *Ast. Nach.*, No. 3083, I made four comparisons of it with comparison star No. 29. Clouds prevented further observations, so that the separation of the comet from the small star was not seen.

I trust the series of positions now sent will turn out as useful as those published for the last return in the forty-seventh volume of the *Monthly Notices*. I may add that a careful search was made here for Comet Tempel 1867 II. on June 19 between $17^h 30^m$ and $18^h 50^m$ of R.A. and 25° and 32° of south declination, but although the sky was brilliantly clear and the Moon absent, no trace of the comet could be found.

Private Observatory, The Peninsula, Windsor, N. S. Wales:
1892 October 27.